FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

June 30, 2007

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of Bear Lake Schools (the "District") annual financial report presents a discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2007. It is to be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's financial status took a positive turn due to an increase in enrollment along with a one time tree sale.
- Foundation grant of \$7,085 per pupil.

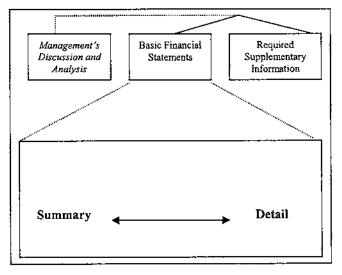
OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

- The first two statements are district-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the district-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements tell how basic services like regular and special education were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary

Figure A-1 Bear Lake Schools Annual Financial Report



information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year. Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

	· ·	Figure A-2	
	Major Features of Dist	rict-Wide and Fund Financial St	atements
		Fund Fin	ancial Statements
	District-wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as general education and building maintenance.	Instances in which the District administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as scholarship programs and student activities monies
Required financial statements	* Statement of net assets * Statement of activities	Balance sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances	* Statement of fiduciary net assets
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and capital maintenance measurement focus
Type of asset/ liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term, District's funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of inflow/ outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenus for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The district-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statements of net assets include *all* of the District's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two district-wide statements report the District's *net assets* and how they have changed. Net assets – the difference between the District's assets and liabilities – are one way to measure the District's financial health or *position*.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

- To assess the overall health of the District, consideration must be given to additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

In the district-wide financial statements, the District's activities:

- Governmental activities – Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as general education, transportation and administration. Property taxes and state formula aid finance most of these activities.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's *funds*, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds – not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs:

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The District establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (repayment of long-term debt) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (like athletics).

The District has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the district-wide statements, additional information is provided with the governmental funds statements that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Fiduciary funds The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as the scholarship fund and the student activities funds. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. We exclude these activities from the district-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The District's *combined* net assets were more on June 30, 2007, than they were the year before – increasing by \$98,085.

The District's improving financial position is the product of several independent factors, including an increase in the student count over the prior year, the State's per-pupil funding increase for the year and a one time revenue surplus from a tree sale during the year.

Summary of Net Assets (provides a perspective of the District as a whole).

Table A-3	 	
	2006	2007
Current and other assets	\$ 1,402,942	\$ 1,596,277
Capital assets	5,836,512	 5,881,526
Total assets	 7,239,454	 7,477,803
Long-term debt outstanding	4,738,319	4,598,747
Other liabilities	 888,922	 1,168,758
Total liabilities	 5,627,241	 5,767,505
Net assets		
Invested in property and equipment, net of related debt	966,245	1,149,354
Restricted	315,633	111,733
Unrestricted	330,335	 449,211
Total net assets	\$ 1,612,213	\$ 1,710,298

Statement of Activities (provides the results of operations of the District as a whole).

Table A	<u>-4</u>	
Revenues	2006	2007
Property Taxes, levied for general purposes	\$ 660,442	\$ 720,515
Property Taxes, levied for debt services	371,461	393,294
State aid not restricted to specific purposes	1,879,767	2,011,084
Interest and other	55,220	195,586
Charges for services	102,829	108,807
Capital grants/contributions	30,000	9,000
Operating grants/contributions	298,784	438,005
Total revenues	3,398,503	3,876,291
Expenses		
Instruction	1,884,350	2,040,323
Support services	972,146	1,051,584
Community services	74,695	82,747
Food services	116	-
Athletics	77,533	95,435
Other	12,372	18,873
Interest on long-term debt	278,148	240,822
Depreciation-unallocated	260,585	248,422
Total expenses	3,559,945	3,778,206
Increase in Net Assets	(161,442)	98,085
Net Assets - Beginning of year	1,773,655	1,612,213
Net Assets - End of year	\$ 1,612,213	\$ 1,710,298

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well. As The District completed the year; its governmental funds reported *combined* fund balances of \$677,420 below last year's ending fund balances of \$740,970. The majority of the decrease is reflected in the Capital Projects Fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District revised the annual operating budget several times. These budget amendments are:

- Changes made in the third and fourth quarters to account for final enrollment counts, staffing assignments and changes in grant funding since the original budget was adopted.
- While the District's final budget for the general fund anticipated that revenues and expenditures would reflect a decrease of \$32,090, the actual results for the year show an increase of \$140,234.
- Actual revenues were \$3,439,186 or \$13,429 lower than expected. This was largely due to a decrease in federal revenue.
- The actual expenditures were \$3,294,389, or \$119,458 below budget, due primarily to staffing adjustments and final utility billings.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

Depreciable assets for the 2006/07 school year totaled \$9,125,234. During the year, the District invested an additional \$463,758 in building improvements, equipment and a new bus. A summary of capital assets follows:

Table A-5 The District's Capital Assets						
	<u>2006</u>	Additions		<u>2007</u>		
Building and building improvements	\$ 7,758,714	\$ 364,265	\$	8,122,979		
Buses and other vehicles	383,140	63,273		446,413		
Furniture and equipment	519,622	36,220		555,842		
Total depreciable assets	8,661,476	463,758		9,125,234		
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,055,070)	(248,422)		(3,303,492)		
Construction-in-process	170,322	(170,322)		-		
Land	59,784			59,784		
Net governmental capital assets	\$ 5,836,512	\$ 45,014	\$	5,881,526		

Long-term Debt

At year-end the District had \$4,885,000 in general obligation bonds and \$79,890 in accumulated leave liability. (More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in Note G to the financial statements.) During the year the District entered into a capital lease agreement for a new bus.

Table A-6 The District's Outstanding Long-Term Debt							
Net Additions/ 2006 (Payments) 2007							
General obligation debts							
(financed with property taxes)	\$	5,060,000	\$ (175,000)	\$	4,885,000		
Notes payable		55,553	(27,852)		27,701		
Capital lease		-	52,385		52,385		
Unamortized refinancing costs		(245,286)	12,372		(232,914)		
Accumulated Sick & Vacation		58,532	21,358		79,890		
Total	\$	4,928,799	\$ (116,737)	\$	4,812,062		

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of four existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future:

- The 2007-2008 foundation allowance is estimated to remain flat at \$7,085/pupil. Student enrollment is estimated to remain stable.
- The contract for Bear Lake School's bargaining unit was settled during fiscal year 2006-07 and expires at the end of fiscal year 2007-08.
- Health insurance costs continue to be unexpected from year to year. For the 07/08 fiscal year the teaching staff premiums went down 1.7% and the support staff's health insurance premium increased 1%.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Bear Lake School District's Business Office at 1710 Merkey Road, Manistee, MI, 49660.



Business and Financial Advisors
Our clients' success — our business
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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Board of Education Bear Lake School District

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **Bear Lake School District** (the "School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the School District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bear Lake School District as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 1, 2007, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Member of



Board of Education Bear Lake School District Page 2

The management's discussion and analysis on pages i - vi and budgetary comparison information on page 24, are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The combining non-major fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining non-major fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statement and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Dennis, Gartland & Niergarth

October 1, 2007

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2007

	Government Activities	
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 1,019,80	
Due from other governments	544,39	
Prepaid expenses	32,07	<u>/9</u>
Total current assets	1,596,27	17
Non-current assets		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	5,881,52	<u> 26</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 7,477,8</u>	<u>03</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
LIABILITIES Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 36,90	06
Salaries payable and related expenses	215,4	
Accrued interest	36,58	
State aid anticipation note payable	525,00	00
Deferred revenue	40,02	
Current portion of long-term liabilities	213,3	
Due to other governments	101,43	<u>85</u>
Total current liabilities	1,168,7	58
Non-current portion of long-term obligations	4,598,7	<u>47</u>
Total liabilities	5,767,59	<u>05</u>
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,149,3	54
Restricted for		
Capital Projects	30,5	
Debt Service	81,2	
Unrestricted	449,2	11
Total net assets	1,710,2	<u>98</u>
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$ 7,477,8</u>	<u>03</u>

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2007

Net (Expense)/

Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	Governmental Activities	(1,622,026) (1,013,014) (11,342) (67,895) (18,873) (240,822) (248,422)	(3,222,394)	720,515 393,294 2,011,084 195,586	3,320,479	98,085	1,612,213	1,710,298
Re	Capital Grants and Contributions	\$ 000'6	00006	ļ	Í]	€^;
yenues	Operating Grants and Contributions	409,297 \$ 28,708	438,005					
Program Reyenues	Charges For Services	9,862 71,405 27,540	108,807	urposes vice tricted	pose revenues		ar	
	Expenses	2,040,323 \$ 1,051,584 82,747 95,435 18,873 240,822 248,422	3.778.206	General purpose revenues Property taxes Levied for general purposes Levied for Debt Service State school aid - unrestricted Investment and other	Total general purpose revenues	Change in net assets	Net assets, beginning of year	Net assets, end of year
	Functions/Program	Governmental activities Instruction Supporting Services Community Services Athletics Other Interest on long-term debt Depreciation - unallocated	Total governmental activities	**************************************		Ü	Ž	Ž

⁻⁵⁻ The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2007

	N	Major Fund General Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS						- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Cash and equivalents	\$	•	\$	119,965	\$	1,019,800
Due from other governments		514,194		-		514,194
Accounts receivable		-		30,204		30,204
Due from other funds		-		1,341		1,341
Prepaid expenses		32,079				32,0 <u>79</u>
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	1,446,108	\$	151,510	<u>\$</u>	1,597,618
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES		25.500	da	1 222	•	37.007
Accounts payable	\$	35,583	2	1,323	\$	36,906
Salaries payable and related expenses		213,576		1,868		215,444
Due to other funds		1,341		-		1,341
State aid anticipation note payable		525,000		-		525,000
Due to other governments		101,485		-		101,485
Deferred revenue		40,022		-		40,022
Total liabilities		917,007		3,191		920,198
FUND BALANCES						
Reserved for Debt Service		-		117,796		117,796
Reserved for Capital Projects		-		30,523		30,523
Reserved for prepaid expenses		32,079		-		32,079
Reserved for food service		35,154		-		35,154
Reserved for technology		102,211		-		102,211
Reserved for building and site		25,000		-		25,000
Unreserved		334,657				334,657
Total fund balances		529,101		148,319		677,420
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	1,446,108	\$	151,510		
Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Balances to Di	strict-Wie	de Government	Activiti	es Net Assets		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Capital assets used in governmental activities are reported as assets in governmental funds. The accumulated depreciation is \$3,303,492.	not finan	cial resources and	i, theref	ore, are not		5,881,526
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, at therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the	re not due funds. Lo	and payable in t ong-term liabilitie	ne currei es at yea	nt period and, r-end consist of:		
		Bonds payable	\$	4,885,000		
Uı	namortize	d refunding costs		(232,914))	
		Notes payable	:	27,701		
	Accrued	interest on bonds		36,586		
		Capital lease		52,385		
A	Accumula	ted leave liability	·	79,890		<u>(4,848,648</u>)
Total net assets - governmental activities					\$	1,710,298
						-

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Major Fund		
	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 720,5		
Interest	29,8	839 16,243	46,082
State revenues	2,174,0		2,174,050
Federal revenues	149,7		149,730
Other	365,0	052 27,568	392,620
Total revenues	3,439,1	186 437,105	3,876,291
Expenditures			
Instruction	2,018,2		2,018,268
Supporting Services	1,052,2		1,052,281
Community Services	81,6		81,627
Athletics		- 95,435	95,435
Debt Service			
Principal	38,1		
Interest	20,9		
Other		687 814	•
Capital outlay	76,8	865 217,691	294,556
Total expenditures	3,294,3	389 708,725	4,003,114
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	144,	797 (271,620	(126,823)
Other financing sources (uses)			
Operating transfers in		- 67,836	67,836
Operating transfers out	(67,	836)	(67,836)
Proceeds from capital lease	63,7	273	63,273
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,	563) 67,836	63,273
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES			
AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	140,2	234 (203,784	(63,550)
Fund balance, beginning of year	388,	867 352,103	740,970
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 529,	<u>101 \$ 148,319</u>	\$ 677,420

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES WITH THE DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2007

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	(63,550)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different became	iuse:	
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, costs that meet the capitalization policy are shown in the statement of net assets and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlays in the period.		
Capital outlays \$ 293,436 Depreciation expense (248,422)		45,014
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences - are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This year, sick time earned		
was more than the amounts used by \$21,358.		(21,358)
Repayment of bond principal and capitalized leases are expenditures in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not affect the statement of activities.		213,740
Some of the capital assets acquired this year were financed with capital lease proceeds. The amount financed by the proceeds, net of issue costs, is reported in the governmental funds as a source of financing. On the other hand, the proceeds are not revenues in the statement of activities but rather constitute long-term liabilities in		
the statement of net assets.		(63,273)
Amortization of deferred refunding costs		(12,372)
Increase in accrued interest		(116)
Changes in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	98,085

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

June 30, 2007

	Agency Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 65,955</u>
LIABILITIES Due to student groups	<u>\$ 65,955</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Introduction

Bear Lake School District (the "School District") is a Michigan public school district consisting of one K-12 building. The School District primarily serves the Bear Lake community. As of June 30, 2007, the School District employed 22 professional staff and 31 non-professional staff and had 388 students enrolled within its School District.

The accounting policies of the School District conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The School District is considered to be a local government unit.

The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles and practices of the School District are discussed in subsequent sections of this note. The remainder of the notes are organized to provide explanations, including required disclosures, of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007.

Financial Reporting Entity

Bear Lake School District's Board of Education (the "Board") is the basic level of government which has oversight responsibility and control over all activities related to the public school education. The Board receives funding from local, State and Federal government sources and must comply with the concomitant requirements of these funding source entities. However, the Board is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity," as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 14, since Board members are elected by the public and have decision-making authority to levy taxes, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters. In addition, under the criteria of the GASB pronouncement, student, parent and teacher organizations are not included, except to the extent that the School District holds assets in the capacity of an agent.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole, except for its fiduciary activities. Individual funds are not displayed.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which report fees, fines and forfeitures, and other charges to users of the School District's services; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances (i.e., fund financial statements) for the School District's governmental funds are presented after the government-wide statements. These statements display information about major funds individually and non-major funds in the aggregate for governmental funds. Major funds are generally those that represent 10% or more of governmental fund assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statements of the School District are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). The School District's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") pronouncements and applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board ("APB") opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless they conflict with GASB pronouncements. The School District's reporting entity does not apply FASB pronouncements or APB opinions issued after November 30, 1989.

The government-wide statements report using the economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting generally including the reclassification or elimination of internal activity (between or within funds). Reimbursements are reported as reductions to expenses. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized in the year for which they are levied while grants are recognized when grantor eligibility requirements are met.

Governmental fund financial statements report using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The School District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported as expenditures in the year due.

Major revenue sources susceptible to accrual include property taxes, intergovernmental revenues and investment income. In general, other revenues are recognized when cash is received.

Fund Types and Major Funds

Activities in Major Funds

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the School District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Other Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Special Revenue Fund maintained by the School District is the Athletics Fund.

Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, bond principal, interest and related costs.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the School District in a trustee capacity or as an agent. Fiduciary Fund net assets and results of operations are not included in the government-wide statements. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The School District reporting entity considers highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost or, if donated, the fair value at the time of donation. Capital assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives ranging from 4 to 50 years. The School District generally capitalizes assets with costs of \$5,000 or more as purchase and construction outlays occur. No depreciation is recorded on land or construction-in-process. Expenditures for major renewals and betterments that extend the useful lives of the capital assets are capitalized. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to current expenditures as incurred. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follows:

Buildings and improvements	20-50	years
Buses and vehicles	8-15	years
Furniture and equipment	4-15	years

Long-Term Debt, Deferred Debt Expense and Bond Discounts/Premiums

In the government-wide financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as a liability. Bond issuance costs, bond discounts or premiums, and the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying value of refunded debt are capitalized and amortized over the terms of the respective bonds using a method that approximates the interest method.

The governmental fund financial statements recognize the proceeds of debt and premiums as other financing sources of the current period. Issuance costs are reported as other financing uses.

Fund Equity

The governmental fund financial statements report reserved fund balance for amounts not available for appropriation or legally restricted for specified purposes. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Program Revenues

Program revenues derive directly from the program itself or from outside parties for the restricted use in a particular program. On the statement of activities, program revenues reduce the net cost of the various functions to reflect the amount which is financed from the School District's general revenues.

The School District's most significant program revenues are Title I and At-Risk Program, which are reported as operating grants and contributions.

Spending Policy

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the School District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

Encumbrance Accounting

The School District formally records encumbrances in the accounting records during the year as a normal practice. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, outstanding encumbrances at year-end for which goods or services are received are reclassified as expenditures and accounts payable. All other encumbrances in the annual budgeted funds are reversed at year-end and are either canceled or are included as reappropriations of fund balance for the subsequent year.

Allocation of Expenses

The School District reports each function's direct expenses, those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and, thus, are clearly identifiable to a particular function.

The School District has elected to not allocate indirect expenses.

Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates.

NOTE B - BUDGETARY POLICY AND PRACTICE

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds

Michigan Public Act 621 of 1978 provides that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated. During the year ended June 30, 2007, the School District was not in compliance with the Act as follows:

	<u>Budget</u>	Actual	 Variance
General Fund			
Instruction			
Basic programs	\$ 1,657,459	\$ 1,752,703	\$ 95,244
Support Services			
Transportation	163,605	217,080	53,475

The large variance in basic programs is the result of the pre-school program being budgeted in the community services function. See the budgetary comparison schedule on page 24 for an offsetting variance in community services.

NOTE C - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2007, the School District's cash and investments included the following:

		h and valents
Cash on hand Bank deposits Investments		200 24,355 <u>61,200</u>
	\$ 1,0	<u>85,755</u>

Bank Deposits

All of the School District's bank deposits are with financial institutions which provide FDIC insurance coverage or in highly liquid pooled money funds.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

In the event of bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2007, \$8,992 of the School District's bank balance of \$178,731 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investments

The School District's investment policy permits investments in the following vehicles:

- 1. Bonds and other obligations of the United States; the principal and interest of which are fully guaranteed by the United States; or obligations of the State.
- 2. Certificate of deposits issued by financial institutions organized and authorized to operate in Michigan.
- 3. Certain commercial paper.
- 4. Securities issued or guaranteed by agencies or instruments of the United States government.
- 5. United States government of Federal agency obligation repurchase agreements.
- 6. Banker's acceptance issued by a bank that is a member of the FDIC.
- 7. Certain mutual funds.
- 8. Investment pools, as authorized by the surplus funds investment pool act, Act No. 367 of the Public Acts of 1982.

Investments at June 30, 2007 consisted of the following:

]	nvestment Mat	<u>urities (in year:</u>	5)
Investment Type	Fair Value	Current	1-5	6-10	More than 10
MILAE	¢ 061.200	¢ 061.200	¢	e	e
MILAL	<u>3 901,200</u>	<u> 901,200</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Interest Rate Risk

The School District attempts to minimize interest rate risk, which is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fail due to changes in market interest rates, by: structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities in the open market; and, investing operating funds primarily in short-term securities, liquid asset funds, money market funds, or similar investment pools and limiting the average maturity.

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to a prime or better rating issued by nationally recognized rating organizations. The School District further limits it's investment choices as described above. The School District's investment in the Michigan Liquid Asset Fund ("MILAF") investment pool was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

NOTE D - RECEIVABLES, UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS AND DEFERRED REVENUE

Property Taxes Receivable, Deferred Revenue and Property Tax Calendar

Property taxes are levied, billed and attached as enforceable liens in July and December of the School District's fiscal year. Townships within the School District collect and remit taxes until February 15, at which time the uncollected real property taxes are turned over to the counties as delinquent. Delinquent real property taxes are funded by the county and remitted to the School District. Delinquent personal property tax remains a receivable until collected from the taxpayer by the townships and remitted to the School District. In the governmental fund financial statements, if delinquent taxes are not paid within 60 days of year-end, they are recorded as deferred revenue. In the government-wide financial statements, property taxes receivable and related revenue include all amounts due the School District regardless of when cash is received. Over time, substantially all property taxes are collected.

During the fiscal year, \$18.00 per \$1,000 of equalized non-homestead property value of \$40.12 million was levied for general operating purposes. For debt service purposes, \$4.87 per \$1,000 of equalized homestead and non-homestead property value of \$80.60 million was levied for bonded debt repayments by the Debt Service Fund.

Intergovernmental Receivables and Deferred Revenue

Intergovernmental receivables are primarily comprised of amounts due from the State and Federal governments. Revenue is recorded as earned when eligibility requirements are met. Grant revenues deferred in the governmental fund financial statements include uncarned revenue and revenue received more than 60 days following year-end (unavailable to pay liabilities of the current period). Deferred revenue received after 60 days is fully recognized as revenue in the government-wide statements if grantor eligibility requirements are met.

Amounts due from other governments at June 30, 2007 are as follows:

Due from the State of Michigan		
State Aid	\$	363,835
Due from Federal Grants		24,922
Due from other sources		155,641
	<u>\$</u>	544,398

NOTE E - INVESTMENTS IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Investments in capital assets consist of the following:

	<u>J</u> 1	me 30, 2006	_	Additions	Retirements	<u>Ju</u>	ine 30, 2007
Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Buses and vehicles	\$	7,758,714 519,622 383,140	\$	364,265 36,220 63,273	\$ - - -	\$	8,122,979 555,842 446,413
Total depreciable assets		8,661,476		463,758	-		9,125,234
Less accumulated depreciation Construction-in-process Land	_	(3,055,070) 170,322 59,784		(248,422) (170,322)	- - -		(3,303,492)
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$</u>	5,836,512	<u>\$</u>	45,014	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	5,881,526

Depreciation expense was charged to the function in the statement of activities, as follows:

Unallocated \$ 248,422

NOTE F - STATE AID ANTICIPATION NOTE PAYABLE

The State aid anticipation note is secured by future state aid receipts, bears interest at 3.68% and is due August 2007.

NOTE G - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in long-term debt during the year ended June 30, 2007 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	New Debt	Payments	Ending Balance	Current Portion
General obligation bonds	\$ 5,060,000	\$ -	\$ (175,000)	\$ 4,885,000	\$ 190,000
Notes payable	55,553	-	(27,852)	27,701	27,701
Capital lease	-	63,273	(10,888)	52,385	7,986
Unamortized refunding costs	(245,286)	-	12,372	(232,914)	(12,372)
Accumulated leave liability	58,532	21,358		79,890	
Long-term debt at June 30, 2007	<u>\$ 4,928,799</u>	<u>\$ 84,631</u>	<u>\$ (201,368</u>)	\$ 4,812,062	<u>\$ 213,315</u>

Payments on general obligation bonds are made by the Debt Service Fund. Payments on notes and leases payable are made by the General Fund. The accumulated leave liability and early retirement payable will be liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

At June 30, 2007, the School District's long-term debt consisted of the following:

\$4,170,000 2005 School District refunding general obligation bonds for the advance refunding of the School District's 2000 bond issue; due in annual installments of \$25,000 to \$345,000 through May 2026; interest rate of 3.0% to 4.5%.	\$ 4,120,000
\$4,950,000 2000 Serial bonds for building fund purposes; due in annual installments of \$120,000 to \$150,000 through May 2010; interest rate of 5%.	420,000
\$400,000 2005 Site & Building Bond for building fund purposes; due in annual installments of \$30,000 to \$45,000 through May 2015; average interest rate of 3.55%.	345,000
Bus note; due in annual installments of \$12,851 through July 2007; interest rate of 2.5%.	12,851
Bus note; due in annual installments of \$14,850 to \$15,000 through July 2007; interest rate of 2.7% due semi-annually.	14,850
Capital lease for a bus; due in annual installments of \$10,888 to \$37,964 through January 2010; interest rate of 5.54% due annually.	52,385
Total long-term debt	4,965,086
Accumulated leave liability	79,890
Unamortized refinancing costs	(232,914)
Total long-term debt	<u>\$ 4,812,062</u>

Total annual requirements to amortize bonds and notes outstanding as of June 30, 2007 are as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	_ Principal_	Interest
2008	\$ 225,687	\$ 215,302
2009	213,428	206,162
2010	255,971	196,605
2011	230,000	184,782
2012	230,000	176,726
2013-2017	1,205,000	726,924
2018-2022	1,315,000	460,786
2023-2027	1,290,000	<u>148,036</u>
	<u>\$ 4,965,086</u>	<u>\$.2,315,323</u>

Interest expense for the year ended June 30, 2007 was \$240,822 and interest paid was \$240,706.

Accumulated Leave Liability

Employees of the School District accumulate days of compensated sick leave, as specified by the bargaining units' contract. This benefit vests after 10 years of employment. Upon either resignation or retirement, the employees are compensated at daily rates specified in the bargaining units' contracts.

Prior Year Defeasance of Debt

On April 4, 2005, the School District issued \$4.17 million in obligation bonds with interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 4.5% to advance refund \$4.01 million of outstanding 2000 School Building & Site Bonds with an average remaining interest rate of 5.33%. The net proceeds of \$4,107,725 (after payment of \$69,822 in underwriting fees, insurance and other issuance costs) were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded portion of the 2000 School Building & Site Bonds. The outstanding principal of the defeased bonds is \$4.01 million at June 30, 2007.

NOTE H - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; unemployment benefits; and natural disasters. The School District manages its risk exposures and provides certain employee benefits through a combination of self-insurance and risk management pools.

The School District pays unemployment claims on a reimbursement basis through the Bureau of Workers' and Unemployment Compensation ("BWUC"). As BWUC pays eligible recipients benefits, this amount is billed to Bear Lake School District. At June 30, 2007, there were no significant unbilled claims.

The School District participates in SET-SEG's risk management pools for worker's compensation claims, liability insurance and errors and omissions coverages. SET-SEG was established pursuant to laws of the State of Michigan which authorize local units of government to jointly exercise any power, privilege or authority which each might exercise separately. The purpose of SET-SEG is to provide cooperative and comprehensive risk financing and risk control services. SET-SEG provides risk management, underwriting, reinsurance and claim review and processing services for all member governments pursuant to its charter.

The School District makes annual contributions to SET-SEG based on actuarial studies using historical data and insurance industry statistics. These contributions are paid from the General Fund. Such contributions as received by SET-SEG are allocated between its General and Member Retention Funds. Economic resources in SET-SEG's General Fund are expended for reinsurance coverage, claim payments and certain general and administrative costs, whereas resources in the Member Retention Fund are used for loss payments and defense costs up to the member's self-insurance retention limits along with certain other member-specific costs. Any refunds from SET-SEG are deposited in the School District's General Fund.

NOTE I - BALANCES AND TRANSFERS/PAYMENTS WITHIN THE REPORTING ENTITY

Receivables and Payables

Outstanding balances between funds reported as "due to/from other funds" include outstanding charges by one fund to another for services or goods, subsidy commitments outstanding at year-end and other miscellaneous receivables/payables between funds.

	Inte <u>Rece</u>	Interfund Payable		
Major Governmental Funds General Fund Other Governmental Funds	\$	-	\$	1,341
Athletics Fund		1,341		_
	\$	1,341	\$	1,341

Transfers and Payments

Transfers and payments within the reporting entity are substantially for the purposes of subsidizing operating functions, funding capital projects and asset acquisitions or maintaining debt service on a routine basis. Resources are accumulated in a fund to support and simplify the administration of various projects or programs.

The government-wide statement of activities eliminates transfers as reported within the segregated governmental and business-type activities columns. Only transfers between the two columns appear in this statement.

The following schedule reports transfers and payments within the reporting entity:

Transfer in		Amount	Transfer out	<u>A</u>	mount
Other Governmental Funds			Major Governmental Funds		
Athletics Fund	<u>\$</u>	67,836	General Fund	<u>\$</u>	67,836

NOTE J - PENSION PLAN

The School District contributes to the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement Systems ("MPSERS"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Michigan, Department of Management & Budget ("DMB"). MPSERS provides retirement, disability, death and post-employment health benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Member Investment Plan ("MIP") participants receive enhanced benefits compared to Basic Plan participants. Benefits are safeguarded by Article IX, Section 24 of the Michigan Constitution. Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the State Legislature. MPSERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to MPSERS, P.O. Box 30171, Lansing, MI 48909-7671, or by calling (517) 322-5103 or on the State of Michigan's website at www.Michigan.gov.

Funding Policy

Plan members who participate in MIP are required to contribute 3.0% to 4.3% of their annual covered salary; plan members who participate in the Basic Plan may not contribute to the Plan; and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The rate was 16.34% for the period July 1, 2006 to September 30, 2006 and 17.74% for the period October 1, 2006 to June 30, 2007 of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of Plan members and the School District are established and may be amended by the State Legislature. The School District's contributions to MPSERS for the years ended June 30, 2007, 2006 and 2005 were \$286,860, \$257,167 and \$216,185, respectively, which is equal to the required contribution for each year.

NOTE K - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Capital Projects

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for activity related to partially remodeling School District buildings; and developing and improving sites. For this capital project, the School District has complied with the applicable provisions of Section 1351a for the Revised School Code. The project for which the 2005 Site and Building Bonds were issued was considered complete on June 30, 2007. Cumulative expenditures recognized for the construction period were \$392,105.

Federal and State Grants

In the normal course of operations, the School District receives grant funds from various Federal and State agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authorities, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of these audits is not believed to be material.

Collectively Bargained Employment Agreements

The teachers of the School District are organized under the Bear Lake Education Association. The Board of Education and the Bear Lake Education Association have a contract through the year ended June 30, 2008.

NOTE L - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The School District borrowed \$500,000 subsequent to June 30, 2007. The note, plus interest of 3.68%, will be due August 2008 and is secured by fiscal year 2007 - 2008 State aid.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2007

					- Positive
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Original to	Final Budget
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	Final Budget	To Actual
Revenues					
Local and intermediate sources	\$ 843,760	\$ 864,960	\$ 990,097	\$ 21,200	\$ 125,137
State revenues	2,029,449	2,146,806	2,174,050	117,357	27,244
Federal revenues	124,192	165,338	149,730	41,146	(15,608)
Incoming transfers	46,667	275,511	125,309	228,844	(150,202)
Total revenues	3,044,068	3,452,615	3,439,186	408,547	(13,429)
Expenditures					
Instruction					
Basic programs	1,562,218	1,657,459	1,752,703	(95,241)	(95,244)
Added needs	293,330	<u>280,401</u>	265,565	<u>12,929</u>	14,836
Total instruction	1,855,548	1,937,860	2,018,268	(82,312)	(80,408)
Supporting Services					
Pupil support	63,220	59,274	35,737	3,946	23,537
Instructional staff support	93,964	186,193	153,474	(92,229)	32,719
General administration	119,735	123,426	118,244	(3,691)	5,182
School administration	165,150	189,417	165,672	(24,267)	23,745
Business services	118,230	136,865	120,385	(18,635)	16,480
Operations and maintenance	300,107	348,148	317,699	(48,041)	30,449
Transportation	157,318	163,605	217,080	(6,287)	(53,475)
Other central support	5,750	5,779	855 855	(29)	_4,924
Other central support	<u> </u>	3,119		(27)	
Total supporting services	1,023,474	1,212,707	1,129,146	(189,233)	83,561
Community service	103,427	196,250	81,627	(92,823)	114,623
Other					
Debt Service	54,958	67,030	65,348	(12,072)	1,682
Total expenditures	3,037,407	3,413,847	3,294,389	(376,440)	119,458
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	6,661	38,768	144,797	32,107	106,029
ACCUMENTATION OF THE BALL BALL BALL BALL BALL BALL BALL BAL	0,001				
Other financing sources (uses)					
Interfund transfers	(65,102)	(70,858)	(67,836)	(5,756)	3,022
Proceeds from capital lease		-	63,273		63,273
Total other financing sources					
(uses)	(65,102)	(70,858)	(4,563)	(5,756)	66,295
, ,		· -			
REVENUE OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER	(50.111)	(30.000)	140.004	06.051	170 204
FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(58,441)	(32,090)	140,234	26,351	172,324
Fund balance, beginning of year	388,867	388,867	388,867		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 330,426	\$ 356,777	\$ 529,101	\$ 26,351	\$ 172,324
• •					



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2007

	Total Non-Major	Governmental	119,965 30,204 1,341	151,510	1,323	3,191	117,796	148,319	151,510
	Z	8	€?	ક્ક	es		į	}	€
	Capital Projects	Fund	30,523	30,523	1 1	İ	30,523	30,523	30,523
			€9	8	€9	ļ	1		S
spun	2005 Bond	Service Fund	9,106	12,408	' '		12,408	12,408	12,408
vice F			6∕ 9	₩.	€				⇔ ,
Debt Service Funds	2000 Bond	Service Fund	78,486 26,902	105,388	1	 	105,388	105,388	105,388
l		Ser	↔	₩	€	ļ			6
Special Revenue Funds		Athletics	1,850	3,191	1,323	3.191	\$ 1	1	3,191
S Reve		₹	€4	₩	€9		ļ		69
			ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	Total assets	LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES Accounts payable Salaries payable and related expenses	Total liabilities	FUND BALANCES Reserved for Debt Service Reserved for Capital Projects	Total fund balances	Total liabilities and fund balances

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2007

	ויים ויים ו	i cai Litura June 20, 2007	5		
	Athletics	Debt Serv 2000 Debt Service Fund	Debt Service Funds 2000 2005 Debt Debt Debt	Capital Projects Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental
Revenues Property taxes Interest Other	31 27,568	\$ 348,543 2,740	\$ 44,751	\$ 12,736	\$ 393,294 16,243 27,568
Total revenues	27,599	351,283	45,487	12,736	437,105
Expenditures Athletics	95,435	ī	ŧ	1	95,435
Debt Service Principal Interest		145,000 206,462	30,000 13,323	i i	175,000 219,785
Other Capital outlay	Į I	740	74	217,691	814 217,691
Total expenditures	95,435	352,202	43,397	217,691	708,725
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(67,836)	(616)	2,090	(204,955)	(271,620)
Other financing sources Operating transfers in	67,836		† - -	1	67,836
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	•	(919)	2,090	(204,955)	(203,784)
Fund balance, beginning of year		106,307	10,318	235,478	352,103
Fund balance, end of year	\(\)	\$ 105,388	\$ 12,408	\$ 30,523	\$ 148,319



Business and Financial Advisors
Our clients' success - our business
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Heidl M. Wendel, CPA

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Education Bear Lake School District

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of *Bear Lake School District* (the "School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 1, 2007. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the School District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the School District's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the School District's internal control.

Member of



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We consider the following deficiency to be a significant deficiency in internal control:

Recording non-cash transactions

The above definition of a significant deficiency includes any condition that adversely affects the School District's ability to report financial data in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). During the year, the School District entered into a capital lease agreement for a new school bus. This is an infrequent type of transaction for the School District. The lease payments were properly budgeted and recorded in the fund statements. However, the proceeds from the capital lease and the corresponding capital outlay were not recorded. As a consequence, transportation expenditures were over budget for the year. Although this is an isolated omission, we recommend the School District establish a procedure to ensure the proper recording of this type of transaction in the future.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the School District's internal control. We believe that the significant deficiency described above is a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Education, management, Michigan Department of Education, Federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Dennis, Gartland & Niergarth

October 1, 2007



Business and Financial Advisors Our clients' success - our business

> Thomas E. Ganland, CPA Brad P. Niezgarth, CPA James G. Shumate, CPA Robert C. Thompson, CPA Michael D. Shaw, CPA Mary E. Krentz, CPA Shelly K. Beoford, CPA Heidi M. Wendel, CPA

AUDIT-RELATED COMMUNICATIONS

To the Board of Education Bear Lake School District

We have audited the financial statements of Bear Lake School District (the "School District") for the year ended June 30, 2007, and have issued our report thereon dated October 1, 2007. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated June 18, 2007, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement and are fairly presented in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Because an audit is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance and because we did not perform a detailed examination of all transactions, there is a risk that material misstatements may exist and not be detected by us.

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiency.

Member of



To the Board of Education Bear Lake School District Page 2

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the School District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the School District's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the School District's internal control.

We consider the following deficiency to be a significant deficiency in internal control:

Non-cash transactions

During the year, the School District entered into a capital lease agreement for a new school bus. This is an infrequent type of transaction for the School District. The lease payments were properly budgeted and recorded in the fund statements. However, the proceeds from the capital lease and the corresponding capital outlay were not recorded. As a consequence, transportation expenditures were over budget for the year. Although this is an isolated omission, we recommend the School District establish a procedure to ensure the proper recording of this type of transaction in the future.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the School District's internal control. We believe that the significant deficiency described above is a material weakness.

Further, during the course of our audit, we became aware of a certain matter that is an opportunity for strengthening internal controls and operation efficiencies. The following paragraph summarizes our comments and suggestions regarding this matter. This letter does not affect our report dated October 1, 2007 on the financial statements of the School District.

Budget Violations

The purpose of Public Act 621 is to provide the structure necessary for a close relationship between the administration and the local school board with regard to the establishment of budgets and appropriations. During the course of the audit, we noted budget violations in instructional expenditures for basic programs and in support expenditures for transportation. We understand there are instances when unbudgeted items arise. We would like to stress to management and the Board the importance of budget monitoring throughout the year.

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Significant Accounting Policies

Management has the responsibility for selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by Bear Lake School District are described in Note A to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2007. We noted no transactions entered into by Bear Lake School District during the year that were both significant and unusual, and of which, under professional standards, we are required to inform you, or transactions for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. However, we do not consider such estimates to be particularly sensitive.

Audit Adjustments

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define an audit adjustment as a proposed correction of the financial statements that, in our judgment, may not have been detected except through our auditing procedures. An audit adjustment may or may not indicate matters that could have a significant effect on the Bear Lake School District's financial reporting process (that is, cause future financial statements to be materially misstated). In our judgment, none of the adjustments we proposed, whether recorded or unrecorded by the Bear Lake School District, either individually or in the aggregate, indicate matters that could have a significant effect on the Bear Lake School District's financial reporting process.

Recorded Adjustments

The one entry proposed by us and recorded by the School District was related to the capital lease of the new bus.

There Were No Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, reporting or auditing matter that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

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Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Issues Discussed Prior to Retention of Independent Auditors

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the Bear Lake School District's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

There Were No Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing our audit.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board of Education and management of Bear Lake School District and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We are pleased to serve as the School District's auditors. If there are any questions about the audited financial statements or the contents of this letter, we would welcome the opportunity to discuss them at your convenience.

Dennis, Gartland & Niergarth

October 1, 2007